

Method of Determining Global Coagulability and Hemostatic Potential

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method is disclosed for determining if a patient is
5 hypercoagulable, hypocoagulable or normal. The test involves providing
a test sample from the patient and initiating coagulation in the sample in
the presence of an activator, which is added to the sample in an amount
which will result in intrinsic tenase-dependent fibrin. Then the formation of
the intrinsic tenase-dependent fibrin polymerization is monitored over time
10 so as to derive a time-dependent profile, with the results of the fibrin
polymerization monitoring determining whether the patient is
hypercoagulable, normal or hypocoagulable. The coagulation activator is
added in an amount that triggers a thrombin explosion that is dependent
on the propagation phase and amplification pathways. In this way, a
15 single assay can assess the hemostatic potential of a sample.